Exhibit "A"



Notice of Service of Process

Transmittal Number: 29615251 Date Processed: 08/02/2024

Primary Contact:

Sandra Adams

United Services Automobile Association

9800 Fredericksburg Rd San Antonio, TX 78288-0002

Electronic copy provided to:

Ruby Esquive! Griselda Mejia

Carmen Solis

Entity:

USAA Casualty Insurance Company

Entity ID Number 3692525

Entity Served:

USAA Casualty Insurance Company

Title of Action:

Preston Clark vs. USAA Casualty Insurance Company

Matter Name/ID:

Preston Clark vs. USAA Casualty Insurance Company (16065852)

Document(s) Type:

Summons/Complaint

Nature of Action:

Contract

Court/Agency:

Los Angeles County Superior Court, CA

Case/Reference No:

24SMCV03542

Jurisdiction Served:

California

Date Served on CSC:

08/01/2024

Answer or Appearance Due:

30 Days

Originally Served On:

CSC

How Served:

Personal Service

Sender Information:

The Novak Law Firm, P.C.

310-921-8712

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To avoid potential delay, please do not send your response to CSC

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SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY; DOES 1 to 99, inclusive; ROES 1 to 99, inclusive, David W. Slayton,
Explicitly officer/Clerk of Court,
Built Company Clerk
Explicitly officer/Clerk
Explicitly officer/Cl By J. Sam, Deputy Clerk

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

PRESTON CLARK

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filling fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfnelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniendose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que

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The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): LASC-Santa Monica Courthouse		CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):	
1725 Main St., Santa Monica,	CA 90401		
(El nombre, la dirección y el ni	one number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff w imero de teléfono del abogado del demandante VAK LAW FIRM, P.C., 2609 N. Sepuiveda Bivo	e, o del demandante que no tiene abogado,	es): -8712
DATE: (Fecha)	Clerk, by (Secretar		, Deputy (Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this sur (Para prueba de entrega de es	nmons, use Proof of Service of Summons (forn ta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of	n POS-010).) f Summons, (POS-010)).	
[SEAL]	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You a	are served	
	as an individual defendant.		
	2. as the person sued under the fictit	ious name of (specify):	
	3. on behalf of (specify): USAA CA	SUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)	vatee)
	CCP 416.40 (association o	r partnership) CCP 416.90 (authori	
	4. by personal delivery on (date):	onitry, rount and town	
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Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009]

SUMMONS

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465

SEAN M. NOVAK, ESQ. (SBN 198307) THE NOVAK LAW FIRM, P.C. 1 Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 7/24/2024 12:05 PM 2609 N. Sepulveda Blvd Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 Tel: (310) 921-8712 David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, Fax: (310) 921-8732 By J. Sam, Deputy Clerk Email: service@novaklawfirm.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff PRESTON CLARK 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES-SANTA MONICA COURTHOUSE 9 10 PRESTON CLARK.) CASE NO.: 24SM CV 03542 11 Plaintiff.) PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR 12 DAMAGES FOR: v 13 BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT; USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE 14 COMPANY; DOES 1 to 99, inclusive; BAD FAITH-BREACH OF IMPLIED ROES 1 to 99, inclusive, WARRANTY OF GOOD FAITH AND 15 FAIR DEALING; Defendants. 16 3. FRAUD/DECEIT; and 17 **DECLARATORY RELIEF** 4. 18 [DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL] 19 20 21 22 COMES NOW Plaintiff PRESTON CLARK and allege as follows: 23 At all relevant times Plaintiff, PRESTON CLARK (hereinafter referred to as 24 "Plaintiff"), was and is an individual who is a resident of the State of California, living in 25 the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California. 26 Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all relevant 27 times defendant USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY (hereinafter sometimes 28 PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

referred to as "USAA") was and is a business entity, business form unknown, authorized to conduct business, and conducting business, in the State of California, with a principal place of business located in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California.

- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all relevant times defendants USAA, DOES 1 to 99, inclusive and ROES 1 to 99, inclusive, were and are insurance companies with insurance contracts providing insurance coverage and benefits to Plaintiff as contractual insureds and beneficiaries.
- 4. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of the Defendants designated herein as Does 1 to 99, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sue said Defendants by such fictitious names, and Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint at such time as the true names and/or capacities are ascertained. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of the Defendants designated herein as Roes 1 to 99, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names, and Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint at such time as the true names and/or capacities are ascertained.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants designated herein as a Doe is negligently or otherwise responsible in some manner for the events and happenings referred to, and negligently and/or otherwise caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff as herein alleged.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, each Defendant, whether known or unknown and whether sued by name or as a Doe defendant, was the agent, principal, joint venturer, employee and/or employer of each of the remaining Defendants and at all relevant times was acting within the scope and course of said agency and/or employment.

GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

7. On and before October 16, 2022, Plaintiff had in force and effect a written contract of insurance (hereinafter referred to occasionally as the "Insurance Contract")

with defendants USAA, and/or ROES 1 through 99, inclusive which provided, inter alia, for insurance of Plaintiff's vehicle, identified herein as a Porsche 911, for reimbursement of any damages or losses to said vehicle incurred, and for reimbursement of loss of earnings related to any damages related to loss of use of said vehicle. Relevant provisions of such policy are alleged herein in *haec verba*, and incorporated by reference to the insurance contract with designated policy number 01425 07 42C 7101. Plaintiff was direct beneficiaries of said policy and was fully insured thereunder on and before all relevant dates.

- 8. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff paid premiums to defendants USAA, and/or ROES 1 through 99, inclusive in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Insurance Contract. Furthermore, at all times herein mentioned, all premiums had been paid in a timely fashion by Plaintiff.
- 9. On October 16, 2022, Plaintiff's vehicle was damaged in a collision through no fault of Plaintiff. Following appropriate procedures, Plaintiff reported the incident and damages to the defendants.
- 10. As such, in accordance with the terms of his Insurance Contract with defendants, Plaintiff promptly notified defendants, and each of them, that Plaintiff had suffered a loss related to the subject vehicle.
- 11. Defendants acknowledged receipt of Plaintiff's claim and communicated to Plaintiff that they would be investigating the loss.
- 12. On or about May 10, 2023, defendants, and each of them, sent Plaintiff correspondence advising Plaintiff that the defendants refused to honor the express terms of the insurance contract, and refused to pay full compensation to Plaintiff for losses and damage related to Plaintiff's vehicle.
- 13. Following the denial of the claim, Plaintiff has repeatedly requested that defendants, and each of them, fully compensate Plaintiff for the damages to for loss of the subject vehicle pursuant to the express terms of the Insurance Contract. Plaintiff further

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requested reimbursement for rental vehicle expenses, and loss of earnings under the express terms of the Insurance Contract.

Beginning on or about October 16, 2022 to present, defendants, and each of them, unjustifiably refused to compensate Plaintiff for complete losses in spite of the express obligation to do so. Plaintiff has repeatedly demanded payment of all sums owed by defendant between October 16, 2022 and the present. Defendants have unjustifiably refused to tender all sums owed to Plaintiff.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Written Contract)

(Alleged Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation 15. in paragraphs 1 through 16, inclusive of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- On or about October 16, 2022, Plaintiff made an initial timely claim for losses to defendants, and each of them, pursuant to the terms of Plaintiff's insurance policy. In support of Plaintiff's claim, Plaintiff presented documents and evidence reasonably sufficient for defendants to evaluate and determine the full value of Plaintiff's damages and injuries at that time.
- 17. Beginning on or about October 16, 2022 to present, despite repeated requests and demands therefor, and the providing by Plaintiff of substantial documentary and other evidence supporting Plaintiff's claim, effective coverage, and the value of the claim thereof, defendants repeatedly and unjustifiably failed and refused to pay Plaintiff for substantial damages and denied Plaintiff's compensation for the reasonable value of Plaintiff's claim.
- In spite of numerous demands, to date defendants, and each of them, continue to unjustifiably refuse to pay to Plaintiff insurance benefits due and owing relating to Plaintiff's claim and losses. Defendants have never offered any valid written explanation or justification for their failure and refusal to pay Plaintiff the reasonable value of Plaintiff's claim.

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- 19. Beginning on or about October 16, 2022 to present, defendants, and each of them, were bound both legally and pursuant to the terms of the parties' Insurance Contract to promptly, reasonably and equitably pay to Plaintiff the full value of Plaintiff's losses. Defendants, and each of them, failed and refused to comply with these requirements of the policy.
- 20. At all times mentioned herein, the afore-described written insurance policy was in full force and effect.
- 21. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff had performed all of Plaintiff's obligations pursuant to the terms of said written contract of insurance.
- 22. Defendants' failure and refusal to promptly pay such proceeds to Plaintiff constitutes a violation of the terms and conditions of said written contract of insurance. Furthermore, defendants failure to fully and fairly compensate Plaintiff for Plaintiff's losses, and their intentional deception of Plaintiff constitutes a violation of the terms and conditions of said written contract of insurance. Defendants, and each of them, by their acts and omissions, knowingly and intentionally breached the terms of said written contract of insurance.
- 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendants, and each of them, routinely engage in the practice of breaching their contracts with their policy holders by refusing to pay benefits owed under insurance contracts. Defendants also routinely engage in the practice of undervaluing claims submitted to them by insureds, and attempting to coerce insureds to settle claims for values below the fair and full value.
- 24. As a direct result of defendants' wrongful breach of the said written insurance contract, as alleged herein, there is now due and owing from defendants, and each of them, the full amount of Plaintiff's losses, subject to proof at trial, and legal interest on the principal amount for the period commencing October 16, 2022 and continuing up through the present time.
- 25. As a further direct result of the defendants' wrongful breach of the said written insurance contract, as alleged herein, Plaintiff's claim for benefits under the said

insurance policy was denied and/or not fully and promptly paid, and Plaintiff was caused to be without the use of such funds. The reasonable and foreseeable monetary damage resulting from such loss of use is presently not fully ascertained, but subject to proof at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Bad Faith - Breach Of The Duty Of Good Faith & Fair Dealing) (Alleged Against All Defendants)

- 26. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 25, inclusive of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. Subsequent to above-referenced motor vehicle loss that occurred on or about October 16, 2022, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the insurance policy issued by defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff submitted to defendants on October 16, 2022 a claim for benefits, and requested payment of such benefits under the aforesaid policy.
- 28. At all times mentioned herein, defendants, and each of them, as the parties with whom Plaintiff entered into Plaintiff's contract of insurance, owed Plaintiff a duty of good faith and fair dealing with respect to all transactions relative to the aforesaid policy of insurance coverage.
- 29. At all times herein mentioned, the aforesaid duty of good faith and fair dealing reasonably required, inter alia, that defendants, and each of them, attempt in good faith to act in conformity with Section 790.03(h) of the California Insurance Code and thereby to desist from certain prohibited practices relative to the adjustment and handling of claims of the type and kind submitted by Plaintiff herein.
- 30. Defendants, and each of them, breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to Plaintiff by failing and refusing to make a good faith offer to resolve Plaintiff's claim.
- 31. Defendants, and each of them, breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to Plaintiff by failing and refusing, without justification, to promptly pay

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any of the money owed to Plaintiff to compensate Plaintiff for Plaintiff's losses and damage sustained in the above-referenced incident.

- 32. Defendants, and each of them, breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing by intentionally withholding and refusing to pay Plaintiff benefits due and owing under the insurance contract between October 16, 2022 and the present.
- 33. Defendants, and each of them, breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing by intentionally withholding and refusing to pay medical benefits due and owing under the insurance contract between October 16, 2022 and the present.
- 34. Defendants, and each of them, breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to Plaintiff by intentionally misrepresenting to Plaintiffs the true value of Plaintiff's property, and the actual value of Plaintiff's losses. Defendants, and each of them, also intentionally concealed from Plaintiff the full extent of benefits available under the insurance contract.
- 35. Defendants, and each of them, have further breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to Plaintiff by failing to act in conformity with Section 790.03(h) of the California Insurance Code in the following respects:
 - Failing to pay proceeds to Plaintiff at a time when defendants, and each of them, knew that Plaintiff was entitled to said proceeds under the terms of said contract of insurance;
 - Withholding payments from Plaintiff while knowing Plaintiff's claim for proceeds under said contract of insurance to be valid;
 - c. Completely and continually failing to pay appropriate benefits pursuant to said claim at a time when defendants, and each of them, had insufficient information within their possession to justify said action;
 - d. Failing to reasonably, promptly and fairly investigate and process Plaintiffs claim for loss of benefits under said contract of insurance;
 - e. Not attempting in good faith to effectuate a prompt, fair and equitable settlement of Plaintiff's claim for benefits where liability under the

- aforesaid insurance policy had become reasonably clear;
- f. Failing to provide a reasonable explanation in writing, or any explanation, for the basis relied upon in the subject contract of insurance, in relation to the applicable facts, for the denial of Plaintiff's claim for appropriate benefits;
- g. Ceasing and refusing to respond to Plaintiff's written inquiries, abandoning Plaintiff and ignoring their insureds in violation of the express terms of the insurance contract and the California Insurance Code;
- h. Creating new and different obstacles to processing, handling and adjusting of Plaintiff's claim despite the fact that no such obstacles were reasonable, necessary or consistent with defendants' written policies and procedures;
- i. Engaging in tactics designed to delay Plaintiff's claim long enough that they would give up her pursuit of the claim and/or be barred from pursuing their claim due to running of applicable statutes of limitations;
- j. Converting funds that were due and owing to Plaintiff;
- k. Performing such other acts, and by failing to perform such other acts, of which Plaintiff are presently ignorant, but Plaintiff will ask leave of court to amend this complaint at such time as Plaintiff discover such other acts and omissions constituting such breach.
- 36. In performing the aforementioned acts and omissions in violation of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, defendants, and each of them, and by their agents, acted both directly and through their agents.
- 37. At all relevant times, defendants and its agents knew that Plaintiff was entitled to the benefits of the Insurance Contract. Despite having everything needed to evaluate Plaintiff's claim, defendants intentionally withheld payment of insurance policy benefits from Plaintiff. Defendants did so to save money.
- 38. Under the Insurance Contract, Plaintiff had a right to receive the Benefits from defendants. In willful and conscious disregard of Plaintiff's right to said benefits,

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defendants refused to pay Plaintiff said benefits. In doing so, defendants acted maliciously and oppressively in that it subjected Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship and did so with a willful and conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights.

- Due to the nature of the benefits, defendants knew that Plaintiff needed these benefits to offset lost wages due to loss of the subject vehicle. Ultimately, Plaintiff was without income from their business due to the loss of the vehicle and without the benefits that defendants had contractually promised to pay.
- As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct by 40. defendants, and each of them, and by their agents, Plaintiff has sustained mental anguish, and mental, emotional and physical pain and suffering, all to Plaintiff's general damage in an amount as yet unascertained, but subject to proof at trial.
- As a further direct and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer in the future, monetary damages, plus interest thereon, in an amount as yet not fully ascertained, but subject to proof at trial.
- As a further direct and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful 42. conduct, Plaintiff has incurred costs and expenses for prosecution of the present action, including expert witness fees, costs, and expenses in prosecuting the present action, all in an amount not yet fully ascertained, but to be shown according to proof at trial.
- Pursuant to Brandt v. Superior Court, 37 Cal.3d 813 (1985), Plaintiff will 43. seek recovery of all attorney's fees reasonably incurred to compel the payment of the wrongfully withheld benefits under the insurance contract.
- As a further direct and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered additional extra-contractual and irreversible income loss, and loss of earnings, all in an amount as yet not fully ascertained, but subject to proof at trial.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon allege, that the 45. aforementioned conduct of defendants, and each of them, and by through their agents,

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was malicious and oppressive and done with an intent to damage, hurt, vex, frustrate, and injure Plaintiff, and to repeatedly deny her the benefits of her insurance coverage without any justification. The afore-described conduct of defendants has been knowingly performed for the purpose of delaying her claim long enough that they would give up their pursuit of the claim, despite the fact that Plaintiff had a right to the benefits owed to them.

Document 1-1

- The afore-described conduct of defendants has also been knowingly 46. performed with the intent to keep creating new and different obstacles to processing, handling and adjusting of the claim despite the fact that no such obstacles are reasonable, necessary or consistent with defendants' written policies and procedures.
- As a result of defendants' intentional, malicious and oppressive conduct, 47. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages in an amount as yet unascertained, but sufficient to punish and make an example of defendants, and each of them.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Fraud/Deceit)

(All Defendants)

- 48. Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 47, inclusive of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- When Plaintiff obtained the Insurance Contract from defendants, defendants, as an entity, promised in writing that it would provide benefits related to Plaintiffs' loss of the subject vehicle and lost wages. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that, when defendants promised to provide said coverages to Plaintiff, defendants had no intention of paying the full amount of the promised benefits to Plaintiff.
- Had Plaintiff known that defendants would not honor the provisions of the 50. Insurance Contract, Plaintiff would not have purchased these coverages from defendants. Plaintiff reasonably relied on defendants' promise that they would pay said benefits in

accordance with the Insurance Contract. Defendants offered these coverages to Plaintiff with the intent that Plaintiff would purchase said coverages.

- 51. Beginning in or about October 16, 2022, said defendants and each of them, made numerous intentional misrepresentations to Plaintiff. USAA's employee Hasani Nunez-Arellano (hereinafter, "Ms. Arrellano") made these misrepresentations to Plaintiff with the intent to deceive them as to the Plaintiff's rights under the Insurance Contract.
- 52. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that, at all relevant times, Ms. Arrellano was a managing agent of defendants. Plaintiff further alleges on information and belief that defendants authorized and ratified Ms. Arrellano's misrepresentations to Plaintiff. Ms. Arrellano made the following misrepresentations to, and concealment of facts from, Plaintiff in numerous written correspondence from October, 2022 to approximately July, 2023:
 - a. Defendants concealed from Plaintiff that they were bound both legally and pursuant to the terms of the parties' contract of insurance, to promptly, reasonably and equitably pay to Plaintiff the full and true value of Plaintiff's claim;
 - b. Defendants, and each of them, intentionally and repeatedly deceived Plaintiff as to the full and true value of Plaintiff's claim with the purpose of inducing Plaintiff to settle Plaintiff's claim for no money or for an amount far below the true value of the claim;
 - c. Defendants, and each of them, knowingly performed or had performed a false evaluation and estimate of the value of Plaintiff's vehicle and other losses in an effort to deceive Plaintiff as to the extent of Plaintiff's actual damages and the true value of the claim;
 - d. Altering or doctoring Plaintiff's original insurance contract in order to conceal the availability of policy benefits to Plaintiff;

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- e. Making repeated and constant misrepresentations of material facts with the intent to delay Plaintiff's claim long enough that Plaintiff would give up Plaintiff's pursuit of the claim;
- f. Making misrepresentations designed to create new and different obstacles to processing, handling and adjusting of Plaintiff's claim despite the fact that no such obstacles were reasonable, necessary or consistent with defendants' written policies and procedures;
- g. Intentionally misrepresenting the terms of Plaintiff's insurance contract in order to attempt to justify refusal to disburse policy benefits owed to Plaintiff;
- h. Such other and further misconduct not presently known, but subject to ascertainment during the discovery process.
- 53. At the time defendants, and each of them, made their misrepresentations to Plaintiff, defendants knew said misrepresentations to be false. These misrepresentations were made in a deliberate effort to deceive and defraud Plaintiff, and to induce Plaintiff to act in reliance on these misrepresentations in the manner hereinafter alleged, or with the expectation that Plaintiff would so act.
- 54. The intentional misrepresentations made by defendants, and each of them, to Plaintiff regarding payment of proceeds were made with the intention of defrauding Plaintiff of insurance proceeds and causing Plaintiff harm.
- 55. The misrepresentations by defendants, and each of them, to Plaintiff regarding Plaintiff's claim caused Plaintiff to delay prosecution of Plaintiff's legal rights under the instant action, all to the detriment of Plaintiff.
- 56. As a result of the fraudulent conduct of defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was forced to expend additional time and effort in an attempt to recover money owed from defendants.
- 57. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct, Plaintiff has incurred costs and expenses for prosecution of the present action,

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including expert witness fees, court costs, and expenses in prosecuting the present action, all in an amount not yet fully ascertained, but to be shown according to proof at trial.

Document 1-1

- The aforementioned conduct of defendants constituted intentional 58. misrepresentations, deceit, and/or concealment of material facts known to the defendants, and each of them, thereby depriving Plaintiff of property and legal rights, and otherwise causing Plaintiff injury.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendants, and each of them, routinely engage in the conduct herein described, and have and continue to defraud policy holders by means including, but not limited to, withholding money owed and/or refusing to pay policy benefits based upon misrepresentation of terms of the insurance contract.
- As a direct result of defendants' fraudulent conduct, as alleged herein, there 60. is now due and owing from defendants, and each of them, legal interest on the principal amount of Plaintiff's loss as of October 16, 2022 and continuing up through the present time.
- As a further direct result of the defendants' fraudulent conduct, as alleged 61. herein. Plaintiff's claim for benefits under the said insurance policy was denied, and Plaintiff was caused to be without the use of such funds. The reasonable and foreseeable monetary damage resulting from such loss of use is presently not fully ascertained, but subject to proof at trial.
- The fraudulent, intentional, callous, willful, wanton and oppressive acts of defendants, as set forth herein-above, are sufficient to warrant the imposition of punitive and exemplary damages against defendants in an amount sufficient to punish and make an example of them. The exact amount of such damages are presently unknown to Plaintiff, but will be subject to proof at trial.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (For Declaratory Relief) (Alleged against All Defendants)

- 63. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 62, inclusive of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 64. A declaration of rights and duties as to the responsibilities of defendants is appropriate at this time in order to permit Plaintiff to ascertain Plaintiff's rights and duties with respect to the Plaintiff's allegations in this Complaint. No adequate remedy exists at law, other than that prayed for, by which the respective rights and responsibilities of Plaintiff and defendants can be ascertained.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray as follows:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For the principal amount of the value of Plaintiff's claim, subject to proof at trial;
- 2. For legal interest on the sum of Plaintiff's loss according to proof;
- 3. For damages for loss of use of the sum of Plaintiff's according to proof;
- 4. For court costs, arbitration costs and other fees and costs, according to proof;
- 5. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For the principal amount of the value of Plaintiff's claim, subject to proof at trial;
- 2. For legal interest on the sum of Plaintiff's loss according to proof;
- 3. For damages for loss of use of the sum of Plaintiff's loss according to proof;
- 4. For damages for lost income, according to proof;
- 5. For special damages, according to proof;
- 6. For general damages, according to proof;

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

1	7.	For attorneys' fees pursuant to Brandt v. Superior Court, 37 Cal.3d 813
2		(1985);
3	8.	For punitive damages, according to proof;
4	9.	For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.
5		THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
6	1.	For the principal amount of the value of Plaintiff's claim, subject to proof at
7		trial;
8	2.	For legal interest on the sum of Plaintiff's loss according to proof;
9	3.	For damages for loss of use of the sum of Plaintiff's loss according to proof;
10	4.	For damages for lost income, according to proof;
11	5.	For special damages, according to proof;
12	6.	For general damages, according to proof;
13	7.	For punitive damages, according to proof;
14	8.	For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.
15		FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
16	1.	For declaratory relief; and
17	2.	For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.
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		- 14 -
		PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

ALL CAUSES OF ACTION 2 1. For costs of suit incurred herein; and 2. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper. 3 **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY** 5 Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial as to all claims and issues set forth in this 6 Complaint. 8 9 Date: July 2, 2024 THE NOVAK LAW FIRM, P.C. 10 By: 11 12 Attorneys for Plaintiff PRESTON CLARK 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 - 15 -PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar numbe Sean M. Novak, Esq. (SBN 198307)/THE NOVAK 2609 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Manhattan Beach, CA	CLAW FIRM, P.C.	FOR COURT USE ONLY
TELEPHONE NO: 310-921-8712 FAX EMAIL ADDRESS SERVICE@novaklawfirm.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff PRESTON CLARK	NO.: 310-921-8732	Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF L STREET ADDRESS: 1725 Main St. MAILING ADDRESS: 1725 Main St. CITY AND ZIP CODE: Santa Monica, CA 90401 BRANCH NAME: Santa Monica Courthouse CASE NAME: PRESTON CLARK V. USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE		7/24/2024 12:05 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, By J. Sam, Deputy Clerk
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
X Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	24SMCV03542
demanded demanded is exceeds \$35,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT.:
	y must be completed (see instructions of	n page 2).
Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04) Product liability (24) Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Business tort/unfair business practice (07) Civil rights (08) Defamation (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19)	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)
2. This case is is is not completed factors requiring exceptional judicial manage a. Large number of separately represe b. Extensive motion practice raising dissues that will be time-consuming to c. Substantial amount of documentary 3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. 4. Number of causes of action (specify): Four (5. This case is is is not a class 6. If there are any known related cases, file an Date: July 24, 2024.	ement. ented parties d. Coordination courts in othe court f. Substantial p x monetary b. x nonmonetary; 6 4) Causes of Action inc. Insurance Bad as action suit.	
Sean M. Novak, Esq. (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	V	GIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
District must file this sever sheet with the first page	and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, required by local court rule. he California Rules of Court, you must serve	a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to ed for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2 Cal Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3 400–3.403, 3.74
Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. January 1, 2024]	GIVIL GASE GOVER SHEET	Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.1 www.courts.ca.go

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

CM-010

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that benefit each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

the case is complex Auto Tort Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23) Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional infliction of Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress Other PI/PD/WD Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25) Legal Malpractice Other Professional Majoractice (not medical or legal) Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35) Employment Wrongful Termination (36)

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute Real Property Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33) Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure) Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32) Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential) Judicial Review Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Mandate (02) Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter Writ-Other Limited Court Case Review Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41) **Enforcement of Judgment** Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse **Election Contest** Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim Other Civil Petition

Other Employment (15)

SHORT TITLE	CASE NUMBER
CLARK v. USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY et al.	

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

(CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court

- Step 1: After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.
- Step 2: In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.
- Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (Column C)			
1.	Class Actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.	7.	Location where petitioner resides.
2.	Permissive filing in Central District.	8.	Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
3.	Location where cause of action arose.	9.	Location where one or more of the parties reside.
4.	Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.	10.	Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
5.	Location where performance required, or defendant resides.	11.	Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases – unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection).
6.	Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.		

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	CM Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
lort	Auto (22)	☐ 2201 Motor Vehicle – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1,4
Auto Tort	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ 4601 Uninsured Motorist – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
\$	Other Personal Injury/ Property	2301 Premise Liability (e.g., dangerous conditions of property, slip/trip and fall, dog attack, etc.)	1, 4
er Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death	Damage/ Wrongful Death (23)	☐ 2302 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, battery, vandalism, etc.)	1, 4
n jury ongfu		☐ 2303 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1, 4
onal		☐ 2304 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
Other Personal Injury/ Damage/ Wrongful		☐ 2305 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse/Claims Against Skilled Nursing Facility	1, 4
ō		☐ 2306 Intentional Conduct – Sexual Abuse Case (in any form)	1,4

LASC CIV 109 Rev. 01/23 For Mandatory Use

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

SHORT TITLE	CASE NUMBER
CLARK v. USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY et al.	

设的 制。	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
		2307 Construction Accidents	1, 4
		2308 Landlord – Tenant Habitability (e.g., bed bugs, mold, etc.)	1, 4
///	Product Liability (24)	☐ 2401 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/ environmental)	1,4
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death		☐ 2402 Product Liability — Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act (CA Civil Code §§1790-1795.8) (Lemon Law)	1, 3, 5
er Pers operty Vrong	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ 4501 Medical Malpractice – Physicians & Surgeons	1, 4
Othe Pr	(,	4502 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4
Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Business Tort (07)	☐ 0701 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud or breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
al erty ul D	Civil Rights (08)	□ 0801 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
Non-Personal Injury/Property age/Wrongful D	Defamation (13)		1, 2, 3
-Pers y/Pro Wron Tort	Fraud (16)	☐ 1601 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
Non ijur ge/	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ 2501 Legal Malpractice	1, 2, 3
		☐ 2502 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3
Da	Other (35)	☐ 3501 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage Tort	1, 2, 3
ent	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ 3601 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
Employment	Other Employment (15)	☐ 1501 Other Employment Complaint Case	1, 2, 3
E		☐ 1502 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10
	Breach of Contract / Warranty (06)	☐ 0601 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2,5
	(not insurance)	☐ 0602 Contract/Warranty Breach – Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2,5
		☐ 0603 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5
_		☐ 0604 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud/ negligence)	1, 2, 5
Contract		☐ 0605 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (COVID-19 Rental Debt)	2,5
	Collections (09)	☐ 0901 Collections Case — Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11
		☐ 0902 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11
		☐ 0903 Collections Case — Purchased Debt (charged off consumer debt purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
		☐ 0904 Collections Case — COVID-19 Rental Debt	5, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ 1801 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8

LASC CIV 109 Rev. 01/23 For Mandatory Use CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

SHORT TITLE CASE NUMBER
CLARK V. USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY et al.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
(0	Other Contract (37)		1, 2, 3, 5
r act iued		☐ 3702 Tortious Interference	1, 2, 3, 5
Contract (Continued)		☐ 3703 Other Contract Dispute (not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 8, 9
	Eminent Domain/	☐ 1401 Eminent Domain/Condemnation	2,6
	Inverse	Number of Parcels	
>	Condemnation (14)		
Real Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ 3301 Wrongful Eviction Case	2,6
<u>-</u>	Other Real	☐ 2601 Mortgage Foreclosure	2, 6
Re	Property (26)	☐ 2602 Quiet Title	2, 6
		☐ 2603 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2,6
	Unlawful Detainer – Commercial (31)	☐ 3101 Unlawful Detainer – Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
etaine	Unlawful Detainer – Residential (32)	☐ 3201 Unlawful Detainer – Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer - Post Foreclosure (34)	☐ 3401 Unlawful Detainer – Post Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
5	Unlawful Detainer – Drugs (38)	☐ 3801 Unlawful Detainer – Drugs	2, 6, 11
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ 0501 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ 1101 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2,5
e W	Writ of Mandate	□ 0201 Writ – Administrative Mandamus	2, 8
Sev	(02)	□ 0202 Writ – Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2
<u>.e</u>		□ 0203 Writ – Other Limited Court Case Review	2
Judicial Review	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ 3901 Other Writ/Judicial Review	2,8
	neview (33)	☐ 3902 Administrative Hearing	2,8
		☐ 3903 Parking Appeal	2, 8
ally ex	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	□ 0301 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Asbestos (04)	□ 0401 Asbestos Property Damage	1, 11
P of S		□ 0402 Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11

LASC CIV 109 Rev. 01/23 For Mandatory Use CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

SHORT TITLE	CASE NUMBER
CLARK v. USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY et al.	

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
	Construction Defect (10)	☐ 1001 Construction Defect	1, 2, 3
Provisionally Complex Litigation (Continued)	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ 4001 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
ionally Co Litigation (Continued)	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ 2801 Securities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
isiona Litig (Con	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ 3001 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Prov	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ 4101 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
	Enforcement of	☐ 2001 Sister State Judgment	2, 5, 11
nt of nt	Judgment (20)	□ 2002 Abstract of Judgment	2, 6
Enforcement of Judgment		☐ 2004 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2, 8
nforc		☐ 2005 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment Unpaid Tax	2, 8
. Ш		☐ 2006 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 8, 9
=	RICO (27)	☐ 2701 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
s Civ	Other Complaints	☐ 4201 Declaratory Relief Only	1, 2, 8
eou	(not specified above) (42)	☐ 4202 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2, 8
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	ubove, (12)	☐ 4203 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/noncomplex)	1, 2, 8
Σ		☐ 4204 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
suo	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ 2101 Partnership and Corporation Governance Case	2, 8
etiti	Other Petitions	☐ 4301 Civil Harassment with Damages	2, 3, 9
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	(not specified above) (43)	☐ 4302 Workplace Harassment with Damages	2, 3, 9
	above, (43)	☐ 4303 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case with Damages	2, 3, 9
neoi		☐ 4304 Election Contest	2
ella		☐ 4305 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender	2,7
Misa		☐ 4306 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 3, 8
		☐ 4307 Other Civil Petition	2, 9

LASC CIV 109 Rev. 01/23 For Mandatory Use CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

SHORT TITLE CLARK v. USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY et al.	CASE NUMBER
CEARRY, OSAR CABBAETT INCOTOTIOE COMPANY CECI.	LZ 40 PH C Y U 30 4 Z

Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address, which is the basis for the filing location including zip code. (No address required for class action cases.)

REASON: ☐ 1. ☑ 2. ☐ 3. ☐ 4. ☑ 5. ☐ 6. ☐ 7. ☑ 8. ☐ 9. ☐ 10. ☐ 11		ADDRESS:	3435 OCEAN PARK BLVD	
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	7	
Santa Monica	CA			

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the 90405

District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code of Civ. Proc., 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)]

Dated: <u>07/24/2024</u>

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form LASC CIV 109 (01/23).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is a court order for waiver, partial or schedule payments.
- 6. A signed order appointing a Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court to issue a Summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the Summons and Complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

21/23 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM
AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION



Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE

THE PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE THIS ADR INFORMATION PACKAGE ON EACH PARTY WITH THE COMPLAINT.

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS must serve this ADR Information Package on any new parties named to the action with the cross-complaint.

What is ADR?

ADR helps people find solutions to their legal disputes without going to trial. The main types of ADR are negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and settlement conferences. When ADR is done by phone, videoconference or computer, it may be called Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). These alternatives to litigation and trial are described below.

Advantages of ADR

- Saves Time: ADR is faster than going to trial.
- Saves Money: Parties can save on court costs, attorney's fees, and witness fees.
- Keeps Control (with the parties): Parties choose their ADR process and provider for voluntary ADR.
- Reduces Stress/Protects Privacy: ADR is done outside the courtroom, in private offices, by phone or online.

Disadvantages of ADR

- Costs: If the parties do not resolve their dispute, they may have to pay for ADR, litigation, and trial.
- No Public Trial: ADR does not provide a public trial or decision by a judge or jury.

Main Types of ADR

- 1. **Negotiation:** Parties often talk with each other in person, or by phone or online about resolving their case with a settlement agreement instead of a trial. If the parties have lawyers, they will negotiate for their clients.
- 2. **Mediation**: In mediation, a neutral mediator listens to each person's concerns, helps them evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their case, and works with them to try to create a settlement agreement that is acceptable to all. Mediators do not decide the outcome. Parties may go to trial if they decide not to settle.

Mediation may be appropriate when the parties

- want to work out a solution but need help from a neutral person.
- have communication problems or strong emotions that interfere with resolution.

Mediation may not be appropriate when the parties

- want a public trial and want a judge or jury to decide the outcome.
- lack equal bargaining power or have a history of physical/emotional abuse.

How to Arrange Mediation in Los Angeles County

Mediation for civil cases is voluntary and parties may select any mediator they wish. Options include:

- a. The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List
 - If all parties in an active civil case agree to mediation, they may contact these organizations to request a "Resource List Mediation" for mediation at reduced cost or no cost (for selected cases).
 - ADR Services, Inc. Assistant Case Manager Janet Solis, janet@adrservices.com (213) 683-1600
 - Mediation Center of Los Angeles Program Manager info@mediationLA.org (833) 476-9145

These organizations cannot accept every case and they may decline cases at their discretion. They may offer online mediation by video conference for cases they accept. Before contacting these organizations, review important information and FAQs at www.lacourt.org/ADR.Res.List

NOTE: The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List program does not accept family law, probate, or small claims cases.

b. Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Programs. Los Angeles County-funded agencies provide mediation services on the day of hearings in small claims, unlawful detainer (eviction), civil harassment, and limited civil (collections and non-collection) cases. https://dcba.lacounty.gov/countywidedrp/

Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). Parties in small claims and unlawful detainer (eviction) cases should carefully review the Notice and other information they may receive about (ODR) requirements for their case. https://my.lacourt.org/odr/

- c. Mediators and ADR and Bar organizations that provide mediation may be found on the internet.
- 3. Arbitration: Arbitration is less formal than trial, but like trial, the parties present evidence and arguments to the person who decides the outcome. In "binding" arbitration, the arbitrator's decision is final; there is no right to trial. In "nonbinding" arbitration, any party can request a trial after the arbitrator's decision. For more information about arbitration, visit https://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm
- 4. Mandatory Settlement Conferences (MSC): MSCs are ordered by the Court and are often held close to the trial date or on the day of trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or settlement officer who does not make a decision but who instead assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. For information about the Court's MSC programs for civil cases, visit https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/Cl0047.aspx

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/Cl0109.aspx For general information and videos about ADR, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Santa Monica Courthouse 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90401	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 07/24/2024	
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE	07/24/2024 David W. Shryzon, Exobuliya Officer I Clerk of Count By: J. Sam Deputy	
Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.	CASE NUMBER: 24SMCV03542	

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
1	Elaine W. Mandel	Р	10.50			

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record	David W. Slayton, Executive	Officer / Clerk of Court
on 07/25/2024	By J. Sam	, Deputy Clerk

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

The following critical provisions of the California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, as applicable in the Superior Court, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Division 7 Rules were effective January 1, 2007. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Division 7 Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Independent Calendaring Courts will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS

All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS

Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

STATUS CONFERENCE

A status conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties to attend a final status conference not more than 10 days before the scheduled trial date. All parties shall have motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested form jury instructions, special jury instructions, and special jury verdicts timely filed and served prior to the conference. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least five days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses, and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Three of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party, or if appropriate, on counsel for a party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Division 7 or Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is imperative.

Class Actions

Pursuant to Local Rule 2.3, all class actions shall be filed at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse and are randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be a class action it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

*Provisionally Complex Cases

Cases filed as provisionally complex are initially assigned to the Supervising Judge of complex litigation for determination of complex status. If the case is deemed to be complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court 3.400 et seq., it will be randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be complex, it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT - UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE

LACIV 190 (Rev 6/18) LASC Approved 05/06

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp FILED Superior Court of California
соиятноизе ADDRESS: Santa Monica Courthouse	County of Los Angeles
1725 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90401	07/25/2024 David VV. Stoydon, Executive Officer / Clienk of Count
PLAINTIFF: Preston Clark	By: J. Sam Deputy
DEFENDANT: USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	
NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	24SMCV03542
TO THE PLAINTIFF(S)/ATTORNEY(S) FOR PLAINTIFF(S) OF RECORD:	2401/10 / 000 12
You are ordered to serve this notice of hearing on all parties/attorneys of record forth parties/attorneys of record about the matters to be discussed no later than 30 days be Your Case Management Conference has been scheduled at the courthouse address.	serore the Case Management Comercinos.
	pept.: P
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: THE SETTING OF THE CASE MANAGEMENT OF THE CASE	CONFERENCE DOES NOT EXEMPT THE LEADING AS REQUIRED BY LAW.
Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rules 3.720-3.730, a completed Case Man CM-110) must be filed at least 15 calendar days prior to the Case Management may be filed jointly by all parties/attorneys of record or individually by each partiy/atto case and be fully prepared to participate effectively in the Case Management Confermance.	conference. The Case Management Statement rney of record. You must be familiar with th
At the Case Management Conference, the Court may make pretrial orders include stablishing a discovery schedule; an order referring the case to Alternative Dispute case; an order setting subsequent conference and the trial date; or other orders Reduction Act (Gov. Code, § 68600 et seq.)	Resolution (ADR); an older reclassifying in
Notice is hereby given that if you do not file the Case Management Statement or a Management Conference, the Court may impose sanctions, pursuant to LASC sections 177.5, 575.2, 583.150, 583.360 and 583.410, Government Code section 6 Court, rule 2.2 et sec.	Local Rule 3.37. Code of Civil Flocedur
Dated: 07/25/2024	landlander ar Officer
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Ele	

cause herein, and that on this date I served the Notice of Case Management Conference upon each party or counsel named below: y by depositing in the United States mail at the courthouse in Santa Monica _, California, one copy of the criginal filed herein in a separate sealed envelope to each address as shown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid. by personally giving the party notice upon filing of the complaint. Sean M. Novak 2609 N. Sepulveda Blvd. David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 By J. Sam Dated: 07/25/2024 Deputy Clerk

LASC LACIV 132 Rev. 01/23 For Optional Use

NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.720-3.730 LASC Local Rules, Chapter 7KUHH

To the party / attorney of record:

You are ordered to appear for an Order to Show Cause Hearing on 11/22/2024 at 8:30 AM in department P of this court, Santa Monica Courthouse and show cause why sanctions should not be imposed for:

Failure to file proof of service.

Failure to comply or appear may result in sanctions pursuant to one or more of the following: California Rules of Court, rule 2.30 and rule 3.1340; Code of Civil Procedure sections 177.5, 575.2, 583.150, 583.310, 583.360, 583.410, 583.420, 583.430; and Government Code section 68608.

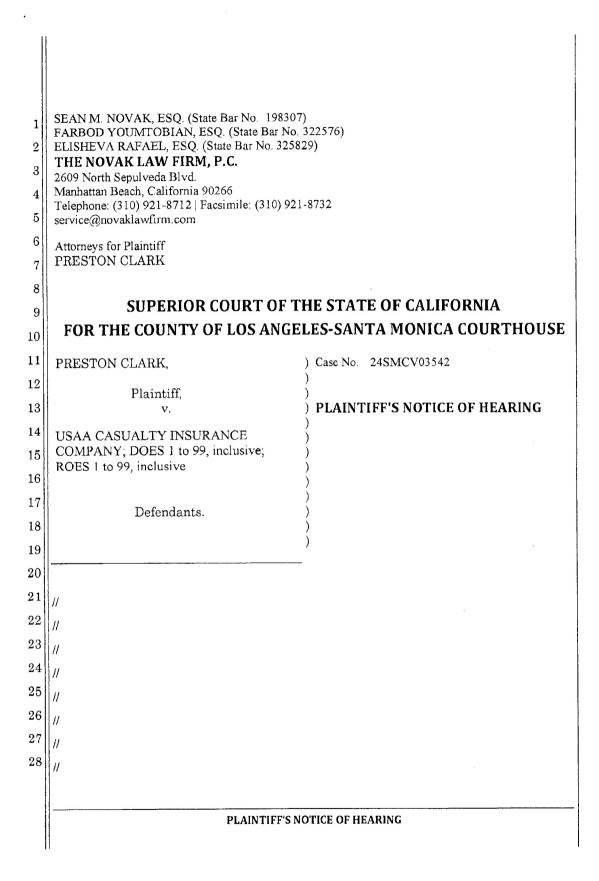
To avoid a mandatory appearance all required documents must be filed at least 5 days prior to the date of the hearing.

Elanellandel

Elaine W. Mandel / Judge

Judicial Officer

Dated: 07/25/2024



 $_1 ||$ TO ALL PARTIES, AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on July 25, 2024, the Court set the following hearing: 3 1. Case Management Conference and OSC re Failure to File Proof of service 4 scheduled for November 22, 2024, at 8:30am 6 This hearing is set to be heard in Department P of the Santa Monica Courthouse, 8 located at 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica, California 90401. 9 10 The Court's notice is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" 11 Plaintiff was ordered to give notice. 12 13 THE NOVAK LAW FIRM, P.C. Date: July 30, 2024, 14 15 16 E. Rafael By: Sean Novak, Esq. 17 Elisheva Rafael, Esq. 18 Attorneys for Plaintiffs PRESTON CLARK 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 PLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF HEARING

EXHIBIT A

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	FILED Superior Court of California
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Santa Monica Courthouse 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90401	County of Los Angeles 07/25/2024
PLAINTIFF: Preston Clark	David W. Stayton, Executive Officer / Client of Count By: J. Sam Deputy
USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	CASE NUMBER:
NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	24SMCV03542
TO THE PLAINTIFF(S)/ATTORNEY(S) FOR PLAINTIFF(S) OF RECORD:	
You are ordered to serve this notice of hearing on all parties/attorneys of record for	orthwith, and meet and confer with all

parties/attorneys of record about the matters to be discussed no later than 30 days before the Case Management Conference.

Your Case Management Conference has been scheduled at the courthouse address shown above on:

Date: 11/22/2024	Time: 8:30 AM	Dept.: P	

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: THE SETTING OF THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE DOES NOT EXEMPT THE DEFENDANT FROM FILING A RESPONSIVE PLEADING AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rules 3.720-3.730, a completed Case Management Statement (Judicial Council form # CM-110) must be filed at least 15 calendar days prior to the Case Management Conference. The Case Management Statement may be filed jointly by all parties/attorneys of record or individually by each party/attorney of record. You must be familiar with the case and be fully prepared to participate effectively in the Case Management Conference.

At the Case Management Conference, the Court may make pretrial orders including the following, but not limited to, an order establishing a discovery schedule; an order referring the case to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR); an order reclassifying the case; an order setting subsequent conference and the trial date; or other orders to achieve the goals of the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act (Gov. Code, § 68600 et seq.)

Notice is hereby given that if you do not file the Case Management Statement or appear and effectively participate at the Case Management Conference, the Court may Impose sanctions, pursuant to LASC Local Rule 3.37, Code of Civil Procedure sections 177.5, 575.2, 583.150, 583.360 and 583.410, Government Code section 68608, subdivision (b), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.2 et seq.

Dated: 07/25/2024

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Elaine W. Mandel / Judge

		•
I, th	the below named Executive Officer/Clerk of Court of the above-eause herein, and that on this date I served the Notice of Case Manag	entitled court, do hereby certify that I am not a party to the ement Conference upon each party or counsel named below:
Ø	by depositing in the United States mall at the courthouse in Sat filed herein in a separate sealed envelope to each address as s	nta Monica , California, one copy of the crigina hown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid.
	by personally giving the party notice upon filing of the complaint.	
	Sean M. Novak	
	2609 N. Sepulveda Blvd.	
	Manhattan Beach, CA 90266	David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Coun
Da	ated: 07/25/2024	By J. Sam Deputy Clerk

LASC LACIV 132 Rev. 01/23 For Optional Use

NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3,720-3,730 LASC Local Rules, Chapter 7KUHH

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Santa Monica Courthouse 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90401	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 07/25/2024 Oand W. Slayton, Excourte Officer / Clerk of Court
PLAINTIFF(S): Preston Clark	By: J. Sam Deputy
USAA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	,
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE HEARING	CASE NUMBER: 24SMCV03542

To the party / attorney of record:

You are ordered to appear for an Order to Show Cause Hearing on 11/22/2024 at 8:30 AM in department P of this court, Santa Monica Courthouse and show cause why sanctions should not be imposed for:

Failure to file proof of service.

Failure to comply or appear may result in sanctions pursuant to one or more of the following: California Rules of Court, rule 2.30 and rule 3.1340; Code of Civil Procedure sections 177.5, 575.2, 583.150, 583.310, 583.360, 583.410, 583.420, 583.430; and Government Code section 68608.

[v] To avoid a mandatory appearance all required documents must be filed at least 5 days prior to the date of the hearing.

Elaine W. Mandel / Judge

Judicial Officer

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE HEARING

LACIV 166 (Rev. 09/08) LASC Approved 06-04

Dated: <u>07/25/2024</u>

Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.30 LASC Local Rules, Chapter 7

